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A temple to attract and teach
Shall lift its spire on every hill,
Where pious men shall feel and preach
Peace, mercy, tolerance, good-will;
Music of bells on Sabbath days,
Round the whole earth, shall g'adly rise,
And one great Christian song of paise
Stream sweetly upward to the skies!

EACH SIDE VICTORIOUS:

OR HOW EVERY WAR IS WONT AT ITS CLOSE TO BE JUSTIFIED AND

GLORIFIED BY BOTH PARTIES.

"We have gained the object for which we went to war," says Lord Palmerston. "We have achieved the purpose for which we went to war," says Lord Clarendon. "We have gained the end which was originally contemplated," says Lord John Russell. "All the purposes for which we went to war are achieved," says Mr. Gladstone. "We have accomplished the original object we had in view," says the Chancellor of the Exchequer. So quoth Mr. Sidney Herbert, so quoth Lord Aberdeen, so quoth Lord Cowley, so quoth the Times, and so quoth the Stoke Poges Gazette. Clergymen, in their sermons, say the same; orators at the Mansion-house reverberate the phrase. In the late debate in Parliament, it was repeated over and over again for hundreds of times, and in Sunday sermons, on the conclusion head, it was uttered as often as the "Amen" responses. "We have achieved," "we have gained," "we have accomplished the purpose," "the object," "the intention," "the design," "for which we went to war," or "for which the war was undertaken."

Now, it is remarkable that the Emperor of Russia says precisely the same thing. It is true that Alexander II. does not say it so often and so repeatedly. It is only in England where a phrase can be cantingly reechoed until it becomes a nuisance; but the Emperor of Russia has issued a proclamation of peace, and has made a peace speech in Moscow, and in both we find the declaration that Russia can easily consent to lay down arms, seeing that the purpose for which she drew the sword has been brought about. Russia, we are told, had military and financial resources that would have enabled her to continue the struggle for many years; but because Europe has consented to yield that for which she sacrificed so much blood and treasure, the Imperial Government of the north is of opinion that it would not be wise to perpetuate the struggle. England says she has got the very thing she wanted secured.

Very well; now let us go on to enquire which has been accomplished. And on this point, we can be in no delusion as to the real meaning of those triumphant exclamations which have fallen from the lips of our clergy and statesmen; for with one accord they point to the achievement of civil and religious liberty in Turkey, as the greatest gain that has resulted to Europe from the war. The Sultan has been compelled to grant a new charter of liberty which secures freedom of conscience to fourteen millions of Christians who live within his dominions. The Bible Society is exultant. Dr. Croly is wild with righteous joy. Dr. Guthrie, the Edinburgh preacher, can

set no bounds to his exuberant delight. Mr. Bowyer, the Papist, thinks a new eternal life has descended upon mankind! Lord John Russell is ready to lay down his head, and die contented, because religious freedom dawns upon the East; and Lord Palmerston is so elated as to condescend to say that he thinks the praise should be bestowed upon Almighty God; "We have achieved the purpose for which the war was undertaken."

Ay, and this was the very purpose for which Prince Menschikoff went to Constantinople. Russia perceived that the fourteen millions of Christians aforesaid were regarded as slaves by the Turkish power; and these Christians lifted up their voices to Russia, and cried, "Come over and help us to be free." "Our wives," they continued, "are prostituted, our daughters are stolen for the harem, and we have no redress; our evidence in courts of justice is illegal, our rights of citizenship are destroyed, and the disciples of the Koran believe it to be an act of piety to put us to death." The Czar read these cries of distress; and believing that all Europe would support him in defending the civil and religious liberty of our fellow-Christians in the Turkish Empire, he despatched embassies, armies and armaments. The struggle began. It lasted two years. The Czar sacrificed hundreds of thousands of his children in the battle; and, after the sacrifice was made, the Sultan issued a proclamation, declaring that the fourteen millions of Christians should be free. "I am glad to say," exclaims Alexander, "that the object for which Russia went to war has been achieved." "Yes;" replies Lord Aberdeen; and it is very possible that posterity will ask, why then did England go to war at all?

Shall we wait for posterity to answer? It certainly appears as if, throughout this contest, Heaven had abandoned our countrymen to infatuation; for when the contest is over, England awakes to her senses, and makes the discovery, that she and her enemy were fighting for one and the self-same purpose—to obtain civil and religious liberty in the dominions of the Saraeen! All our joy turns upon that achievement. The Hatti-scheriff of the Sultan reconciles friend and foe; it says, "Peace, be still!" In the name of God, then why could not Russia and England have obtained the Hatti-scheriff without murdering seven hundred thousand of their own subjects?—London Empire.

Co-WORKERS ABROAD.— From the London Herald of Peace and the Bond of Brotherhood, always most welcome visitors, we learn the steady progress and success of labors in our cause by our friends in England. The London Peace Society is expected to take in due time measures for bringing out a Review of the Russian War, a work in the interest of Peace.

OUR OWN OPERATIONS—are proceeding on their usual scale; four lecturing agents out of New England, besides such services as our self is able to perform, our periodical gradually extending its circulation, and 12,000 copies of tracts just issued from our sterreotyped plates.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS. — Our friends, especially our members and other contributors, and those who secure the Advocate of Peace, are particularly requested to read our article on the annual efforts urged in the month of December for our cause as the harvest-time of its income.